

## WARM GREETING OF CALIFORNIA

Delegates to the Transmississippi Congress at Home in San Francisco.

### ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT

MESSAGES FROM W. J. BRYAN, THE PRESIDENT AND MR. TAFT.

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—With a substantial and representative delegation representing every state and territory west of the father of waters, the nineteenth annual Transmississippi congress opened today in this city. Awaiting the presence of many delegates otherwise engaged or still en route, the proceedings of the morning session, apart from the address of President J. B. Case of Abilene, Kas., consisted largely of addresses conveying to the visitors assurances of a cordial welcome. California and the city of San Francisco, joint hosts to the gathering, gave the warmest of greetings through a United States senator, a congressman, the governor of the state, the mayor of the city and the executive officers of the two greatest commercial organizations on the Pacific coast. National interest in the deliberations of the congress was indicated by the messages received from the president of the United States, the presidential nominees of the Republican and Democratic parties, the Japanese ambassador and officials closely connected with the administration.

In the address of welcome, as well as in the responses by delegates from other states, there was apparent a realization of the necessity for organized action in behalf of the vast area represented and a belief that practical results would be attained before the day of adjournment through the medium of harmonious deliberation.

### Address of President.

President J. B. Case, in his opening address, reviewed the subjects to come before the congress for consideration, and made recommendations as to the government policy. He praised the government's wonderful reclamation service, which has awakened the sleeping desert, saying:

"The work as a whole rivals the Panama canal in the labor and expense involved. The employment of 16,000 men and the expenditure of \$1,250,000 every month, are but incidents in the service—already the canals completed reach a total of 1,815 miles—as far as from San Francisco to Kansas City. Homes have been made for 10,000 families where before was barren land."

President Case hoped that settlement of the uncultivated lands would be encouraged by the government in sensible ways. He continued:

### West Should Be Settled.

"The idea prevailing in early days of the republic that the public domain should be used as a revenue producer, abandoned in favor of the better method in using the same for settlement, should not be revived. The west should be settled up. The quicker the public domain passes into private ownership the better it will be for us. Dry farming homesteads should be enlarged to at least 320 or 640 acres. A large homestead should be given for dry farming and a smaller one to the irrigated districts. Loyal and earnest co-operation is needed between the national reclamation service and the state govern-

ments that are trying to reclaim lands under the Carey act, and no conflicts should occur or jealousies exist. Title for government land under favorable irrigation projects should be granted more quickly than they are at present, and, if necessary, our national laws should be changed so as to bring this about. Title should be made as a result of cultivation and use than of length of time necessary for the settler to live upon the government lands before title is granted."

### Transportation Problem.

Transportation, said President Case, is the one great problem that overshadows all others. He added: "We are particularly desirous that navigation of the Missouri and lower Arkansas rivers be improved until there shall be a worthy advance to the transportation of our western products. However, only a comparatively small portion of the Transmississippi country can be reached by navigable streams. We must depend upon the iron rail as a highway to market for the greater portion of our products. "Here and there a commonwealth has a mistaken idea of its own needs and attacks the railroad as its enemy, when it should have considered it an associate in its development. It is a poor policy on the part of individuals or of a community to hinder those things that make for present-day progress. Thousands of communities today would have railroads if the builders of great lines were not afraid of what may come in the way of hostile legislation. The Transmississippi country ought to have thousands of miles of new railway in the next year."

### Message From Roosevelt.

Among the messages received and read at the opening of the congress were the following: From President Roosevelt: "I greatly regret that it is not in my power to attend the Transmississippi congress. It is one of the bodies which can do most for this country, and I am in the heartiest and warmest sympathy with its purposes. If it were possible for me to attend any meeting this year, I should certainly have been present at yours. All that I can properly do as president to further what your organization is seeking to accomplish, will, as a matter of course, be done. "Pray accept my best wishes for the success of the congress, and convey to those assembled my thanks for any appreciation of the work they are doing for the national welfare. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

### One From Bryan.

From William J. Bryan: "Please present my greetings to those in attendance at the congress and express to them my regret that I cannot be with them. I remember with grateful appreciation the honor which the congress has done me, and recall with much pleasure the meetings I have been able to attend."

"With hearty sympathy for the purposes of the congress, and with best wishes to its members, I remain, yours very truly,

W. J. BRYAN."

From William H. Taft: "I beg to send my greetings and good wishes to the Transmississippi Commercial congress, and hope the meeting will be productive of much good."

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

### Address of Mr. Wheeler.

William R. Wheeler, assistant secretary of commerce and labor, in an address to the congress, announced that his presence was due to the interest President Roosevelt had always manifested in the west. He referred to the need of immigration and the plan of the administration for supplying this need. The opening of the Panama canal, he declared, would enable the government to divert to the west a sufficient proportion of homeseekers to fill the wants of the west as understood by the authorities at Washington.

As the representative of twenty na-

## PROCLAMATION OF FRANZ JOSEF

Austria - Hungary Will Declare Sovereignty Over Bosnia and Herzegovina.

### ALL EUROPE IS DISTURBED

ACTION ROUNDLY CONDEMNED BY THE OTHER POWERS.

Vienna, Oct. 6.—The proclamation of Emperor Francis Joseph will be issued tomorrow, declaring that the Austro-Hungarian rights of sovereignty and succession have been extended over Bosnia and Herzegovina. The new imperial provinces will be informed in the same proclamation that they will be given a constitution and a special diet.

The proclamation says: "When a generation ago our troops crossed the boundaries of your countries you were assured that they came not as enemies, but as friends, with a firm resolution to put the end to the long and painful suffering for so many years so severely suffered. This promise was given in a solemn moment and was righteously kept. It was the steadfast endeavor of our government in peaceful observance of the law and by vigorous efforts to lead the land to a happier future."

### Alleged Benefits.

"To our great pleasure we can say that the seed which was then scattered in the furrow of plowed soil has come up richly. You yourself must feel the benefits of a situation whereby order and security have taken the place of force and oppression. Trade and commerce are steadily spreading; the civilizing influence of a wider education has itself felt, and every man may enjoy the fruits of his labor under the protection of a well-ordered government."

"We consider it our most solemn duty to move forward along this path, and with that goal before our eyes we are of the opinion that the end has come to give the inhabitants of both countries fresh proof of our trust in their political maturity."

### Rescript to Foreign Minister.

The emperor has also addressed a rescript to Baron von Aehrenthal, Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, in which he says:

"Being imbued with the unalterable conviction that the lofty civilizing and political objects for which the Austro-Hungarian monarchy undertook the occupation and administration of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and that the results which that administration has already obtained with costly sacrifices can be permanently secured only by granting the constitutional institutions corresponding to their needs—institutions for the raising of which the emperor has made a clear and unequivocal legal position of the two provinces forms an indispensable condition—I extend my

tions desiring official representation at the congress, John Barrett, director of the International Bureau of American Republics, spoke at length upon the splendid opportunities afforded the west in the development of trade relations with South America.

Seattle, St. Louis, Denver, Dallas and New Orleans are all striving for the next gathering. Colorado is presenting the name of Thomas F. Walsh as a candidate for the presidency.

sovereignty over Bosnia and Herzegovina and at the same time bring into force in those provinces the rules of station applying to my horse."

"As a demonstration of the peaceful purpose which have led me in this immutable decree, I at the same time order the evacuation of the Sanjak of Novipazar by the troops of my army stationed therein."

The rescript is signed by the emperor and dated at Buda Pest, October 5, 1908.

### Proclamation to Be Issued.

A second rescript, addressed to the Austrian minister of finance, Baron Burian von Riecz, by the emperor, says: "I have decided to give practical effect to the rights of my sovereignty as well as the succession of my house in the case of Bosnia and Herzegovina."

The rescript directs the minister to issue a proclamation to the people of these provinces, assuring them the full measure of civic rights, liberty of person and conscience, security of property, respect for their customs, liberty of the press, the right of emigration, petition and association and administration of the law by competent judges and establishment of a representative assembly. Higher officials state that the emperor is irrevocably and even declining to participate in an international conference unless assured that the matter will not be discussed at all. The provinces, they say, have been contented by Austrian culture; the Austrian sword must remain with the dual monarchy.

### OPINION IN LONDON.

Austria Denounced for Helping Precipitate the Crisis.

London, Oct. 6.—The second and culminating step in the Austro-Bulgarian program for the aggrandizement of themselves at the expense of the Serbians, established by the treaty of Berlin, was consummated tonight when Emperor Francis Joseph formally proclaimed the practical annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina to the Austro-Hungarian empire.

The present situation is as follows: Turkey calls upon the powers to preserve to her what they guaranteed by that treaty.

Austria and Bulgaria strongly declare their determination to keep what they have taken.

Serbia is protesting belligerently against being hemmed in more strongly by the two unpopular neighbors, and against having the Serbians in Bosnia absorbed into the Austro-Hungarian nationality.

The other powers concerned in the Berlin treaty are discussing the holding of an international conference to consider this most delicate of problems. Turkey's unexpected policy of restraint minimizes the possibilities of war, which now is considered out of the question.

### Austria Denounced.

The English papers unite in praising Turkey's moderation and in denouncing Austria. The standard, in a typical utterance, says:

"We are sorry for the aged emperor. We regret that so late in his long and honorable career he has chosen to sully his name with a deed which will go down in history alongside of the partition of Poland."

Several of the London newspapers question whether or not Emperor Francis Joseph is acting against his will.

A conference of the powers is expected to be held within two or three months if it can be arranged, but no

## THE GREATEST EISTEDDFOD

To The Salt Lake Herald:

In a recent issue I noticed an article by Mr. Brines in which the statement was made that the concert on Saturday evening saw the close of the greatest Eisteddfod ever held in this or in any other country. I thought not yet reached middle-age, am an old Eisteddfodder, having attended a few dozen in all, counting festivals of local, semi-national and national importance, and so in a sense am competent to judge, as I have standards to go by. The local Cambrian association succeeded wonderfully when consideration is taken of the comparatively small Welsh population—small in numbers and scattered in this intermountain country, and so no one outside the sphere of the Cambrian association can imagine or entertain the idea of what hard work this has entailed on the local Cambrian association during the last twelve months in order to make the festival a success. Yet in no way can the Eisteddfod recently held here be compared to the national Eisteddfod as held annually alternately in North and South Wales, because it is utterly impossible to get the true Eisteddfod spirit in an assemblage of which not more than 10 per cent are Welsh. The audiences here are more orderly, more tame, where, as in Wales, especially in the populous mining districts in the south, they are more rollicking, harder to control, but there is a difference in the atmosphere. It seems as if the pavilion there is surcharged with electricity, and in the intervals caused by choirs entering on and departing off the platform the pent-up emotions of the assembly, generally over 14,000, burst forth in a glorious outburst of song, wholly spontaneous, a huge, massive choir, arising from nowhere, the whole audience, as if by magic, dividing itself into four parts and sending such a volume, not all melody, but finely balanced, such as puts the singing of the choirs themselves in the shade. Sometimes at one part of the pavilion the strains of "Aberystwyth," Dr. Parry's glorious tune, may be heard simultaneously with the strains of "Babel" or "Lead,

## ECZEMA AFFLICTS WHOLE FAMILY

Suffered for Two Years with Terrible Itching and Burning—Children in Fearful Condition—Unable to Sleep and Kept Scratching.

EIGHT SPEEDILY CURED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"The Cuticura Remedies cured eight in our family (my husband, six children and myself) of a terrible eczema. We had it so bad that the children couldn't sleep at night for scratching themselves. They were broken, but thick and crusted all over. Then it would itch and burn and big sores came on their hips and legs. They would cry with them and I myself suffered terribly with the itching and burning. We were this way for two years. It would get worse in the winter. I used all the home remedies that I could hear of without any relief, and then I went to a physician and got medicine three different times but it did not do us any good. I did not know what to do so I went to a friend and asked her what it was she used for her children, and she told me it was the Cuticura Remedies. I sent at once for the Cuticura Remedies consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent Pills. I also got one more box of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and two boxes of Resolvent Pills. They relieved us at once and in a short time we were cured. I am glad of finding a cure for eczema, and I shall recommend the Cuticura Remedies highly to every one so afflicted. Mrs. R. B. Bole, Resolvent Pills, Ointment, Cuticura Soap, W. Va., Mar. 3, 1908."

## SKIN HEALTH

Obtained by Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

For preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, and for torturing, disfiguring humors, eczemas, rashes, itching, irritations, inflammations and chafings of infants, children and adults, there is nothing so pure, sweet and economical as the Cuticura Remedies. They afford immediate relief and point to a speedy cure in the majority of cases when other remedies fail.

Cuticura Soap (25c), Ointment (50c), Resolvent Pills (50c), and Cuticura Soap (25c), are sold throughout the world. Foster Bros. & Co., Sole Proprietors, 137 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

Get Sailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

one imagines that it will undo this week's work. Austria declines even to discuss annexation, and the most that is expected is some arrangement that will save Turkey's pride. Before the powers are free to enter upon a conference they probably will be obliged to define its scope, which will be a hard task. British statesmen suggest that compensation be made to Turkey, and that guarantees be given against disturbance of the status quo.

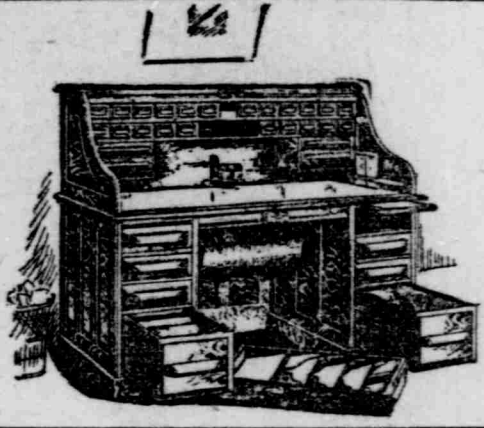
Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, will address his constituents tomorrow, when it is expected he will explain the attitude of the British government.

## Visiting Business Men

The promptness with which today's business must be dispatched demands carefully devised office helps—

### Desks, Cabinets Filing Cases

We carry everything that is comprised in the modern business office. See us before your return.



### Home Furnishings

The wife, too, will be greatly interested in our superb line of home furnishings—something a little better and more satisfactory than one generally sees elsewhere.

H. Dinwoodey Furniture Co.

## TRY SHAY'S CAFETERIA

Just Opened 25 E. Third South

Home Cooked Foods Quick Service Popular Prices

LUNCH, 11 TO 12 DINNER 5 TO 7:30

## New Fall Suits Arriving Daily

For men and women. Sold on credit. Payments, \$1.00 a week or \$4.00 a month. No security or references required.

## The Western Outfit Co.

266 State St., Opposite Knutsford Hotel.

## For the Baby

Don't miss our west window—something there for that sweet BABY. All new, fresh and Dainty—there is something that you will surely want. In our north window you will find a splendid HAIR COMB at only 25 cents. Do not forget that we still do a very nice business at our FOUNTAIN, in spite of the EDICT—NO LIQUORS.

## GODBE. PITTS DRUG CO.

The Home of Strong Health.

Buy your flowers here

### METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

Temperature at 6 p. m., 60; maximum temperature, 64; minimum temperature, 40; mean temperature, 52, which is 4 degrees below normal; total deficiency of temperature since 1st of month, 43; accumulated deficiency of temperature since Jan. 1, 439 degrees. Total precipitation, none; total precipitation since 1st of month, .75 inch, which is .51 inch above normal; accumulated excess since Jan. 1, 4.92 inches; relative humidity at 6 p. m., 43 per cent.

### Cultivating Slimness.

Fat women must take this injunction to heart if they want to be in style for the new modes will not drape over a fat figure.

The fat has got to come off quickly, but without harm, of course, and this means only one thing can be depended upon. Exercising or dieting are too slow. The fat woman who wants to wear a form-fitting gown must make an immediate trip to her druggist and get a case of Marmola Prescription Tablets, which will cost her about 50 cents.

Taking one of these after each meal and at bedtime should be enough to bring her to the "losing-a-pound-a-day" stage before even the first case is used up. It is hardly believable that such delightful results can be obtained without harm and for such a small sum of money, but, then, trip to her druggist and get a case of Marmola Prescription Tablets, which will cost her about 50 cents.

### UNIVERSITY NOTES.

The junior class of the university met yesterday and decided to raise the price of the Usonian, the university year book, to \$2.50. This step was made necessary because of the large deficit incurred by preceding classes that published the book. The year book committee will meet today and select the staff.

The engineering society will hold its first meeting tomorrow. The society has a membership of 250 and it is expected that nearly all the engineers of the school will join. The officers intend to arrange lectures by prominent engineers throughout the year.

### TO COMPLETE RECORD.

Deeds Filed With County Recorder Transferring Copper Belt Line.

Two deeds were filed with the county clerk and recorder yesterday completing the transfer of the Copper Belt railroad to the Denver & Rio Grande system. The Copper Belt is a line of road which runs from the mines of the Copper Belt, generally known as the Copper Belt, and connects with the Rio Grande. For a good many years it has been owned by the Rio Grande Western. The total length is 15 miles, and it owned rolling stock, equipment and appliances. The deeds filed yesterday transferred all the property, generally known as the Copper Belt, to the Denver & Rio Grande system, to complete its plan of general reorganization and the transfer of the Copper Belt. In each of the deeds the consideration named is \$1.

### GRIFFITH ON WAY HOME.

Clerk of Supreme Court Wires That He Has Left San Francisco.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Joseph E. Prick yesterday morning received a telegram from Harry W. Griffith, clerk of the court, dated San Francisco, Tuesday, reading: "Am all right now; will leave for Salt Lake tomorrow." Some of Mr. Griffith's friends had felt apprehensive concerning his health, because of his long-continued illness. He left on his summer vacation on Sept. 2 and was expected to return in three weeks.

## Some People Compromise

When they think it is "too hard" to quit coffee at once and shift to straight Postum, they compromise the case by using Postum with a little coffee in it. Of course, that isn't "strictly business" and a person will not as quickly recover from coffee ails as if pure

## POSTUM

were used, but the compromise is better than to stick to the old coffee habit and continue to suffer. Gradually less coffee can be put into the brew and soon only Pure Postum is used. Then can be expected that the old aches and ails will disappear.

"There's a Reason" for

## POSTUM

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

### THIRTY YEARS

A Slave to Coffee.

Many persons do not realize that coffee drinking may become a powerful, enslaving habit.

They are not aware that coffee contains a drug—caffeine—which ought never to be taken into the system except for certain diseases, and then only when prescribed by the doctor.

The coffee habit grows on most users and is more harmful to some than others. But a drug that acts upon the heart and nerves in the way caffeine does, is not without greater or less harm to all who drink coffee.

"For thirty years," writes a Washington housewife, "I have been a steady coffee drinker. I wanted it at every meal."

"But I would have sick headache most of the day, and throw up my food. I really suffered awfully from coffee, yet thought I never could stop it. "Then I heard how good Postum was for such cases, and began to use it. At first I did not care for Postum. I felt sleepy and had headache. I soon found that this was because of the hold coffee had on me, for in about three days after I quit coffee and began to use Postum the headache left me, had no more nervousness and palpitation. In about a week I felt like a new woman. "I have used Postum three years and when it is made according to directions (boiled fifteen minutes) it is as pleasant as coffee and don't hurt anyone. I ought to know, for I was as bad off as anyone is likely to get from coffee drinking. Now I am well. "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little booklet "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

### Notice of Assessment No. 4.

MASSAHOIT MINING COMPANY, A corporation. Location of principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah. Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the board of directors held on the 5th day of October, 1908, an assessment of one cent (1c) per share was levied on the capital stock of the corporation, payable at once to A. H. Page, treasurer, No. 134 E. Street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on Wednesday, Oct. 7, 1908, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before, will be sold on the 27th day of November, 1908, at 2 o'clock p. m. at No. 134 E. Street, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expenses of sale. A. H. PAGE, Secretary. Office 134 E. Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.